stayed over for the funeral, he had to wear that suit with the Major-General's buttons on it. There was no photograph of the child, to whom they were both tenderly attached, and there being in the were both tenderly attached, and there being in the town a travelling photographer's wagon, he was called upon to make a picture of the little child after death. Garfield took the little creature in his lap to hold it while they made the picture, and he told me that when he looked down on the cold face of his child his eyes fell on the buttons of the Major-General, and he thought how little there was in the honors of the world." The letter, after referring to some private matters

PROVIDENCE, R. L., June 20.-The Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, jr., of Newport, is alarmingly ill with typhoid fever. His father and mother have been dummoned from Brooklyn.

CLEVILAND, June 20 .- General Garfield arrived here this morning and went at once to Mentor, where he will prepare his letter accepting the Chi-

GENERAL NOTES.

When Rochefort, having returned to Geneva after the duel, learned of the a-rious aspect of the dispatches concerning his wound, he sent the following laconic dispatch to Le Rappel; "No complication. Some fever and weakness. Love to all. R."

A week from Saturday, Minneapolis will celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Falls of Saint Anthony, by Father Hennepin. President Hayes and the members of the Cabinet have been invited to attend, and visitors are expected from all parts of the " Gopher State."

The slang phrase "queer fish " has been realized, in piscatorial form, in California. At Monterey some fishermen caught it in a seine. It was about nine brook trout, having the eye, head, scales, spots and shape of that fish. It had a pair of fins at the usual place behind the gills; an inch or two back of this it suddenly changed into a silver eel, the shape, color and absence of scales being perfect. It will probably find a festing place on the sacives of the San Francisco Acad-emy of Sciences.

It is said that the peasants of Bavaria are flocking in unexpected numbers to Oberammergau to witness the "Passion Play." On the fourth representation, May 30, about 2,000 strangers were unable get seats, and the play was repeated on the following day, so that they should not be detained in the village por go away disappointed. On May 29 there was a coneiderable fall of snow, and on the morning of the play the surrounding mountains were covered with snow. The theatre is in the open air, but the weather changed so suddenly that by noon the ground about the theatre was dry.

It cannot be described as another Fenian raid on Canada, because there is nothing specially Hi-bernian about the flavor of Ann Parker's name. She has, however, proved herself equal to the most pro-nounced " Irish help " yet discovered in New-York. The mistress, a respected lady of Montreal, chid her for not coming home until the next morning after being sent on a message in the evening. Whereupon Ann seized the inistress by the hair, knecked her down and then bit her severely in the arm, finishing up by seizing a heavy lamp and throwing it at her. Then she crowed over her victim in these round terms: "If I meet you on the street I will put your face in such a state it will not be fit to be seen in six months." Canadian justice excused her with a fine of \$10 and sureties in \$300 to keep the

The present census is causing many heartburnings in rival cities. A wail is heard from St. Louis and Chicago is disappointed, but satisfied presumably because its Census Commissioner gives it roughly 100,000 mere than St. Louis. The head lines of an article in a St. Louis paper make this touching reference to the subject: " Shocking Statistics-An official popula lon of less than 375,000—The enumeration shamefully incomplete and unsatisfactory—A decade of disgrace unless the result is remedied." It lays the blame on Secretary Schutz, "who had Colonel Schomon appointed," and the latter it is affirmed appointed many German enumerators, "some of whom had a very poor command of the English language." The article closes with this interesting sentiment: "Nothing less than a population at least in close proximity to 500,000, will population at least in cless proximity to 500,000, will satisfy the people that the census has been correctly taken." Chicago also wants 500,000, but the Census Commissioner doesn't see how be can conscientiously deliver more than 475,000. Still The Chicago Journal consoles itself with the reflection that "the National census has often revealed the fact that the popular estimate in general is too high."

Rainbows are a great curiosity in Nevada, but when one does come it makes up for infrequency of visits by extraordinary beauty. A rambow recently seen at Reno is described thus: "In the west the sun was struggling through a ragged mass of gray cumulus. which, not dense enough to hide his beams, seemed to soften and subdue them. The subbeams, so strained, shone upon and pierced a curious could that hung low over the footbills of the eastern range. This strange cloud had no distinct outlines. Its upper portion was opaque, while its lower half was so translucent that the oun's rays, shining through it, flooded the mountains beyond with golden light. In their passage through the cloud these rays must have encountered falling drops of rain, for a bright bar of prismatic colors was produced. Yet no rain seemed to be falling there. The earth beneath the cloud was bathed in sunlight. The vapor in which the rainbow appeared seemed every instant about to dissolve. From the supernocumbent mass it hung in long streamers, innumerable filaments, the carded wool. The effect was indescribably braunful. The phenomenon lasted half an hour."

PUBLIC OPINION.

If music really hath powers to soothe the tavage breast Mr. John Keily will be roothed at Cincipnatt. The big organ will be played at intervals.—[Boston Post (Dem.)

The intelligent, independent, educated, refigious and progressive sentiment of the country was pever more united than it is now on General Garfield. While the must makines are pumping out their impotent silme, the recognized representatives of the most wholesome politics are singularly manimous for the Chicago ticket.—[Philadelphia Press (Rep.)

How would this ticket som it: For President, George B. McCellan, of New Jercey; for Vice-President, Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana! McClellan and McDonald! Is there a som of Erm or a son of Scotia in this broad and that wouldn't rush cagarity to a support of the two Mac's—"Little Mac" and Big Mac.—(Syraque Courier (D-m.) For the first time in a Presidential cam-

paign, since 1864, all Republicans are to vote the teket. This fact abone is the assurance of success, to say nothing of thousands of Demecrats who are to be repelled from the Democratic ticket by the financial and National record of their party.—[Rechester Democrat and Chronicle (Rep.)

THE GIST OF THE MATTER.

From The Hartford Courant (Rep.)

There is one fact that is sufficient to settle this question of power is toe minds of an voters who stand by the Constitution as a Republican document. It is this: In nearly half the States citizens are not yet free in their political action and to take expression of political opinion. In nearly half the States of the Union a Republican "is still in contempt, and ostracised politically and often socially. As long as that is so the Government cannot safely be turned over to a party that will perpetuate this unconstitutional state of things. And if they obtain control of the Government for four years they are likely to keep it for twenty.

TILDEN'S CANDIDACY AND THE FRAUD CRY.
From The New Orleans Picagune (Dem.)

TILDEN'S CANDIDACY AND THE FRAUD CRY.

From The New-Orleans Picagune (hem.)

The party must go before the people upon the strength of its principles, and not upon the regord of its wrongs. It may be an argument against Mr. Garifield's election that he was a party to the crime consominated by the vote of 8 to 7; but that argument would obtain with equal force, no matter whom the Democratic candidate must be, provided only be came himself became the country with clean hands. But should we admit that the Democratic party might vindicate itself and revenue its work by the nomination and election of Mr. Tilden, there would still remain the insuperable objection of his univarilability. Whether by reason of an unworthy prejudice or not, it cannot be defield that Mr. Tilden is unapopular in the South, and that it is extremely doubtful whether he can carry New-York. The party cannot vindicate itself or Mr. Tilden either by subjecting itself to defeat.

THE ST. LAWRENCE DISTRICT AND ITS CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

From The Albany Journal (Rep.)

The intination published some time since
that Vice-Pres dent Wincier would be sent to Congress
from the St. Lawrence District was formally contradicted. It is said asso toat Judge James will not seek
or accept a renomination. With the field this cleared
the Republicans appear to be concentrating on A. X.
Parker. If elected he would keep up the good reputation of the das rict. He has had large legislative experfeires, inving served in both houses of our State Leglishaure with honor to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people. The Republicans of the District will
make no mistake if Mr. Parker is selected.

GOOD ADVICE

GOOD ADVICE.

From The Trow Times (Rep.)

The Republican party is reasonably certain to win again the syear, and the less that is said by way of reviving old disputes the better it will be for the tleket. Mr. Blaine, we observe, is about to take off his coat and go to work in ochalf of Gardield and Arthur on the stump. Mr. Conkling, it is understood, will do the same. These two eminent Republicans will most assuredly have nothing to say about the friumpus they couleved at Chicago; neither will they dilate upon their disappointments. Manfully accepting the situation as It is, they propose to do their best to insure continued supremacy for the Republicane party, and to advance the principles embodied in its platform. That is what all Lepublicans should do, regardless of differences of opinions to candidates. lon as to candidates.

TWO SUDDEN DEATHS.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.-Hiram C. Sparks, of New-York, died suddenly this afternoon at the Con-

POITSVILLE, Poun., June 20.-Colonel James L. Nutting, a prominent citizen of this county, died suddenly this including or paralysis.

MR. TILDEN WITHDRAWS.

(Continued from First page)

BRVS: I am annoyed by the statements of men who talk with me that I would accept if nominated. I suppose it is not in good taste to decline so much with there is no possibility of my nomination, but it irritates me to be talked about for the office when I am thinking about my will and funeral. If I had to choose between a funeral and a nomination I would take the first. I wrote my letter to Mr. Spriggs, as you thought my name would be brought before the Convention if I did not say over my own name that I would not accept if nominated. You must let the delegates know how I feel.

Dr. Miller says the men who are proposing to

Dr. Miller says the men who are proposing to nominate Seymour are crazy. He could not perform the duties of the office of President if he should be elected. A thirty minutes' conversation shatters the equilibrium of his nerves. Dr. Miller says Seymour has said all that the English language will allow him to say in the way of declining, and he ought to be let alone. Talks with some of the leading New-York delegates show that there is not only | they represent about 170,000 people, who take no probability that Seymour would find any favor in the delegation, even in the minority, but that there is a strong feeling against him. As one Tilden delegate put it: "Mr. Seymour has bemmed and have lever our New-York troubles and stayed and helped us. He was weak and afraid, and we

can't forget it." Later developments also take Illinois away from the Seymour column, where Carter Harrison put it. Arrangements were concluded this afternoon by which the vote of Illinois will be cast solidly under

which the vote of Illinois will be cast solidly under the unit rule for Congressman Morrison. His friends hope for a number of votes in addition, so that he may receive between 50 and 60 before he is dropped, the object of the movement being solely to put him on the track for the future.

To return to the Seymour movement, it is re-garded by the older and cooler heads as the work of men with too much enthusiasm and too little knowl-edge, full of sound, signifying nothing, and certain to come to nothing. to come to nothing.

TOO GOOD FOR HIS PARTY. BAYARD'S FRIENDS WORKING HARD AND CONFI-DENTLY-FEARS THAT HE IS TOO RESPECT-ABLE.

CINCINNATI, June 20 .- An air of Sabbatical quiet prevails around the rooms of the Delaware delegation, which is in strong contrast to the confused state of affairs elsewhere. It is, however, very deceptive, for from that delegation emanates one of the most clearly defined movements of the whole assortment.

"We expect," said one who has been identified with it since its inception, "to go into the Conven-tion with a larger vote for Senator Bayard than any other single candidate will have. Senators Hampton, Butler and McPherson are all actively engaged in promoting the Bayard movement, and Senator Ransom is expected to arrive here very soon to join We count upon the solid vote of North and them. besides a strong scattering vote from Massachusetts Mississippi and Pennsylvania. These men will stand by Senator Bayard as long as there seems to be any chance of his success. We estimate his strength on the first ballot at between 165 and 235," Mr. Bayard's name will be presented to the Convention by Mr. George Gray, Atterney-General of Del-

Senator Bayard's prospects of a nomination are not considered flattering by those not committed to his support. His friends believe that he will get a handsome vote in the Convention, but some of them frankly admit that they see no chance for his nomination. One of them said to-day, with some little irritation: "There isn't respectability enough in the Democratic party to nominate Tom Bayard. He usually has a clean shirt, knows how to take a glass of wine with a lady, doesn't squirt tobacco juice over himself, and can wear a dress coat; no, he'd never do in the world. What would these follows from the Southwest say to a man like that? They'd probably say what old Culberson, of Texas, said: 'Bayard' said he; 'no, say he's got too much hough for us, you know. We couldn't climb up to him with a ladder." frankly admit that they see no chance for his nomi

THE SOUTH FEELING ITS WAY.

THE SOUTHERN DELEGATES ANXIOUS FOR POWER, BUT AFRAID TO CLAIM IT-SOME OF THEM IM-PATIENT OF NORTHERN CONTROL-HOSTILITY TO

permanently little to do with his selection. They have voted in the Convention, of course, and generally for the successful man, but they have gone to those Conventions committed to no policy, and prepared to urge the nomination of no candidate who would have to be forced upon an unwilling Northern Democracy. This has been the penalty which the Southern Democrats have had to pay for their participation in the rebellion, a penalty which they will have to continue to pay for many years to come. The Southern Democracy ules the party, and if the latter gets full control of the National Government it will rule the country also. But the time has not yet come when it is considered safe for the men of the South as a body to present a candidate of their own and urgehis nomination as a representative of the Democracy south

of the Potomae and Ohio Rivers. More of the spirit of dictation seems to crop out among some of the Southern delegates who have already arrived in Cincinnati than has been seen on any similar occasion since the war. For the first time in twenty years the Democracy now control both branches of Congress, and although they made a pretty bad mess of it during the extra session last Spring, and did little during the past Winter to retrieve the ground they lost a year ago, the Southern men begin to feel more than at any previous time since 1865 that they can really have something to say about the policy of the party and the selection of its candidates. In 1868, 1872, and 1876 the Southern delegates said to those from the North: "Go ahead and select your candidates and make your platforms, and it will be satisfactory. We will vote for any man whom you may think it wise to nominate, and it must be understood that he is the choice of the loyal Democrats of the North and not of the ex-Confederates of the South, or there will be no chance of electing him."

This year a considerable number of the Southern delegates come to Cincianati with pronounced opinions, which they do not hesitate to express, and many of them show a disposition to have their own way about things. They say that they have here tofore deferred to the Northern Democracy for years and the result has been that they have been beaten in every National contest. In the first place a great number of the Southern delegates are opposed to the nomination of Mr. Tilden and would be so even if he was to go into the Convention for the purpose of securing two-thirds of the vote in it. Their reasons for opposition are manifold. Among them are the dissensions in the New-York Democracy. The scandals that succeeded the last election and a general dislike of New-York politicians, who, in case Mr. Tilden should become President, would exert a controlling influence at the White House,

DIVIDED PREFERENCES. Some of these Southern men are as pronounced in their preferences as they are in their aversions. There are many positive outspoken Bayard mon among them; some favor Judge Field, and a few are committed to each of the other candidates who have been named, while a large proportion of them will be satisfied, they say, with any good man except Mr. Tilsien. This class of Sontherners will be active and aggressive in the Convention next week. Another portion of the Southern delegates are more conservative. They do not think the time has yet come when it is prudent for them to have it appear that a Democratic National Convention is controlled by the South. They say that the electoral votes in the South will be cast for any Democratic candidate

appeal to instead of trying to please the South. Their policy is, therefore, to be "modest"; to occupy back seats and let the wise men from the North decide what is best to do. When that has been determined the South will fall in heartily and contribute to its support.

TERRITORIAL CLAIMANTS. The territories and the District of Columbia will make their quadrennial application for the admission of their delegates to the Convention next week. Representatives have been chosen from each and are already here, preparing to press their claims vigorously. The territorial delegates say that the census now being taken will show that some of them will have sufficient population before the Presidential election of 1884 to entitle them to admission as States. They will then be represented in Congress by two votes in the Senate and one in the House, and this is, in their e-timate, sufficient reason why these territories shall participate in the proceedings of a National Convention. The delegates from the District of Columbia declare that great interest in all political questions, and although they do not vote they contribute money and labor in every campaign. The answer made to these arguments is that there really are no politics in the territories, and can't be until they become States. up in the clouds when he ought to have come down and that, therefore, there is no Democratic party to be presented in a Convention. It is doubtful if the Convention will break over from its established precedents and admit the delegates from outside of the States.

TAMMANY BRAVES ON THE FIELD. ARRIVAL OF JOHN KELLY AND HIS CROWD-RECEP-TION BY THE HAMILTON COUNTY CLUB.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! CINCINNATI, June 20 .- The rank and file of Tammany Hall, which left New-York yesterday morning, arrived in Cincinnati this afternoon, and their reception was the first demonstration of respectable proportions that has taken place here since the Democracy began to gather. The train by which the Tammany crowd came was five or six hours late, but this, on the whole, was a fortunate circumstance, for it postponed the reception until the most convenient hour of the day, and gave it as clear a sky as this smoky City of Cincinnati ever has, after the sharp showers of the forenoon. The Tammany men numbered about 250, but many of those who had previously arrived joined the procession, swelling its numbers to about 320.

The Tammany organization was received by the Hamilton County Democratic Club with a band of music and about a hundred members. At the head of the visitors rode John Kelly, "Chief of Tammany Hall," as he is called here, and Augustus Scheft, who were received with some cheering and clapping of hands wherever they were recognized. Aside from this there were no demonstrations along the route through which the procession passed. After escorting the "visiting statesmen" through two or three streets they were marched South Carolina, Florida, Maryland and Delaware, to their quarters at the Barnett House, where

the ranks of the Hamilton County Clubopened, and the Tammany men marchest through
amnist applianse from the former and from some
of the small boys who had gathered to write a the
spectacle. Then the Hamilton County Club marched
past the carriages occupied by Messis, Keily and
Schell, saluting them as they went.

This evening the Tammany men, or "army
worms," as they are called by the members of the
regular organization, are quite thick when they
indulic reminds one of the scenes which were wilnessed in St. Lems in 1876, when the same crowd
went out to defeat Mr. Tilden, and were beaten
thenselves.

GRADIETING SUCCESS EXPONICED BY HIS PRIENDS-

with or without his approbation, have been actively incorrespondent as the sunday before than conversing, and say that they have need with gratifying success. The number of Randall men in the Pennsylvania delegation is not put quite as high to-night as it was twenty-feur hours ago, but the Speaker's friends still claim that from twenty-five to the without the least disconfort from crowding. PATIENT OF NORTHERN C SYTROL—BOSTHITY TO THE DESTRUCTORY TO THE DESTRUCTORY THE SOURCE STATE OF NORTHERN C SYTROL—BOSTHITY TO THE DESTRUCTORY THE SOURCE STATE STATE SOURCE STATE STATE SOURCE STATE STATE SOURCE STATE SOURCE STATE WILL STATE the solid support of his own State. In fact, the division in the Pennsylvania delegation is likely to stand in the way of the nomination of any man from that State. It is true that a sort of by tall and Senator Wallace at the Harrisburg Convention, but the trace was of short duration, The old quarrel is said to have broken our again with increased bitterness, and Senator Wallace is reported to have said that the Speaker shall never be nominated if he can prevent it. This would seem to destroy Randall's chances, if he had any : for although the quarrel in the Democratic party in Pennsylvania cannot be of equal National importace with that between the Regulars and Tammany in New-York, since it does not endanger the loss of a State, it will be effective in preventing either from accomplishing much in a National Convention. Hancock can no more have the anited support of Penusylvania than Randall. An interesting suggestion was made by a Pennsylvanian this evening which is given for what it is worth. The gentleman said that the Randall movement was not in earnest at all, but was simply a "blind." "Pon't you see," said he, "that it would never do for Pennsylvania delegates to vote for a man connected with the Standard oil monon

In one respect Speaker Randall is a weak candireceive much support from Southern delegates. since he has presided over the House of Represen tatives Mr. Randall has made few friends and many enemies in the South. He has sought to make a reputation for homself as an economist, and while his cheese-paring policy has been most severely, felt in the executive departments, where the public business has been delayed and the people have been embarrassed, the South, which has been a unit " for the old flag and an appropriation," has felt the dis-couraging effect of his squeezing. The Appropria-tion Committees of both this and the last Congress have been noted for their stinginess, and the South has found them often standing in the way of liberal grants for its benefit.

Mr. Randall bas also been opposed to the coor-

grants for its benefit.

Mr. Randall has also been opposed to the enormous appropriations for internal improvements in the South, for which the Representatives from that section have been so chamorous. He has been in favor of moderate grants, but when it has been preposed to begin scores of new public buildings or to dig out the channels of numberiess creeks which never carry enough water to float a flatboat nor run through a conorty which has or ever will have much commerce, the Speaker bas more than once quietly "sat down upon" such schemes. For this he deserves the gratitude of the country, but it will not bring him Southern votes in the Convention. The South is opposed to Mr. Randall for another reason. He is a protectionist. A majority of his party in the House of Representatives, both in this and the last Congress, have desired to pass a tariff hill by which the duties on many articles of home manulacture, such as iron, sait and woollen goods, should be repealed or greatly reduced, and the Southern portion of the party has been almost unanimous in its demands for such legislation. Speaker Randall could have constructed a Commutice of Ways and Means that would have reported such a bill and the House might very probably have passed it, but he did not do it. In the last Congress he placed Fernando Wood at the head of the committee, but the chairman found himself in a minority, and when he constructed his lariff bill the committee deliberately Wood at the head of the committee, but the chairman found binself in a minority, and when he constructed his lariff bill the committee deliberately tore it to pieces and reported it to the House in such a shape that it was haid upon the table and killed. At the session just closed the committee voted early to report no important measures. For this "do nothing" policy the Southern Democrats hold Randall responsible, as well as for their failure to reduce the taxos on whiskey and tobacco much lower than they now are.

sylvania, New-England and Louisiana, than to attempt to explain Speaker Randall's tariff principles. He cannot give them up and fall into the ranks of the Free Traders with a majority of his party, for that would be signing his political death warrant in Pennsylvania. He could not expect to go to Congress again from that State, and it would be intolerable for Free Trade Democrats to look forward to the possibility crats to look forward to the possibility of the veto of their revenue bills if they should elect him President. The Democrats are trying to shake the confidence of Republicans in General Garfield's tariff principles, in the face of nearly twenty years' consistent record, because he was once elected an honorary member of the Cobden Club as a mark of appreciation of an able paper which he prepared on our banking and currency system. What defence our banking and currency system. What defence then could a Free Trade Democratic party make for a Protectionist Presidential candidate †

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS.

CONFUSION AND UNCERTAINTY ON ALL SIDES-THE DEN'S LETTER RECEIVED TOO LATE TO AFFECT

THE CANVASS YESTERDAY,
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CINCINNATI, June 20 .- There may be correspondents who think they are able, out of the chaos that exists in Cincinnati to-night, to evolve some definite opinions in regard to the probable outcome of the Democratic Convention, but the representatives of THE TRIBUNE, with the very best means of watching the currents and counter-currents, frankly confess that they have not been able to form any such opinion. All is confusion and uncertainty.

The contents of Mr. Tilden's letter was learned here so late that it actually had no effect to-night. Its existence had been known for two days, and the fact that it had been written had caused a majority of the delegates to look upon the Sage of Gramercy Park as out of the race, but the text of the letter was waited for with great impatience, and at this writing no one knows how the document will affect the prospects of other candidates, although it is known that it is a positive withdrawal.

One thing is certain, and that is that no candidate will have more than one-third of the votes of the Convention at the start. After the first ballot there will probably be a rapid disappearance of candidates, and a beginning of crystallization about a few men, which it will be very interesting to watch. In the meantime, it is anybody's race. There is a lack of enthusiasm and aggressiveness in most of the booms that are running here now that probably indicates a short contest in the Convention when the balloting once begins.

MINOR ASPECTS OF THE CONVENTION. CINCINNATI NOT GREATLY CROWDED-A LACK OF POPULAR ENTHUSIASM FOR ANY ONE CANDI-

DATE: INV. TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CINCINNATI, June 20.-Cincinnati has waked up to-day, and it begins to look as though a Democratic Convention was to be held here within a few days. Nearly all the delegates have probably arrived, and the ranks of the Hamilton County Club a Presidential candidate nominated and to have a spree are on the ground. All day, except for about two hours when it rained, the sidewalks about the Post Office corner, the three or four leading hotels and the hendquarters of delegations which are established elsewhere have been occupied by small knots of men on whose faces, as well as upon their speech

set. There they have been discussing the candidates and talking visely about the chances of difness as though they expected to elect the man who is to be non-mated thus week, and each was to get an effice under him. In the words of a Southern ABOUT FIFTY VOTES EXPLICITE ON THE THEST STATESMENT; "What else are they here for?" but BALLOT-THE WALLACK QUARREL RENEWED- even since the arrival of the Tammany "army worms," as they are called, there has been no such CINCISNATI, June 20.—A great amount of hard work has been done to-day in behalf of Speaker to zee at this time. When the Republicans with or without his nonrobation, have been actived.

that the friends of neither think it worth while to make much of a demonstration in advance. What-ever the tensor may be, the fact remains that there are as yet very lew inelications of a remarkably large gathering of the Democracy Lere on Tuesday. With the rank and file of the delegates, and the monitoral camp-followers, there have also come to Cincinnati many of the great chiefs of the Dem-ocracy. They have been busy to-day if no one cise has. From morning till maint their rooms have been througed with visitors, and many consulta-tions have been held that may turn the scale in the Convention and throw the nomination in one direc-tion or another.

CONVENTION NOTES.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERRUSE.)
CINCINNAII, June 20.—Senator Call, of Florida, a member of the National Democratic Committee, arrived this morning. He says he can make nothing of it as yet, and don't even know how his own delegation will vate, not having seen them. He has no preference between the prominent candi-dates, but says that any good. Democrat will suit

Senator Wallace says the Pennsylvania delegation is nmeh split up. He is himself a Hancock man, Hancock being the strongest nomination for Pennse Ivania that can be made. Bayard has a good following in Pennsylvania, and next to General Hancock will receive Senator Wallace's support, Mr. Payne has also some friends in the Pennsylvania

General Warner, member of Congress from Ohio, says that if any Ohio man gets the nomination that man will be Senator Thurman and not Mr. date before the Convention. He cannot expect to Payne. Mr. Tilden cannot, he says, deliver the goods; and the Filden men here are already beginoing to minifest an unwillingness to be turned over to anybody. "This is a contest between men," oung to manifest an unwillingness to be turned over to anybody. "This is a contest between men," and tiene rai Warner, "and not between principles, and we must weight our ticket with our heaviest men at both ends. There has been no such opportunity for us for twenty-live years, and we must not think of small men in connection with the nonlinations. The Payne movement has nothing of heartiness or spontainety in it," continued tieveral Warner, "It has been worked up by paid agents, and cannot last in the Convention."

"Don't allow yourself to be given away about that Tilden letter," said Colonel Finley to-night, "My belief is that, while it may be in terms a withdrawal from the race, it is an actual bid for the Presidency," Colonel Finley ought to know.

Ex-Doorkeeper Fitzhugh has no decided preference for anybody, but has a decided aversion to Speaker Randall. He will be about equally dissat-ished with any one of the other candidates.

Joseph Pulitzer, of Missouri, don't know whom he will vote for. The whole thing is mixed up, and he finds it impossible to express an opinion, though anxious to do so, regarding the outcome. His dele gation is equally in doubt. The withdrawals of Sey-morr and fiden have upset all their calculations, If a Western man is taken he thinks McDonaid would make the best run in New-York. He is in-clined to think that the young boom for Judge Calvin E. Pratt is by no means so contemptible as those who now laugh may think.

Some of the Illinois delegates say that if Morrison should not be nominated for the Presidency, their State will present a candidate for the second place on the ticket in the person of the Hon. Cyrus H. McCormick.

Some of the Jersey men are trying to start a " Favorite son boom." They say that if the entire delegation would unite in presenting the name of delegation wand under the delegation of them might possibly be nominated; but seven of the New-Jersey delegates are opposed to Parker, and the vote of the State could not probably be cast as a unit for any candidate from that State,

The war of the telegraph companies is becoming fierce, and to-day an unprecedented departure has been initiated in regard to rates. The American Union Company reduced its rates to the remarkably who may be put up, but that the problem which the Cincinnati Convention is expected to solve is how to carry some Northern States. They recognize that there is sectional prejudice, and that it is the Union sentiment of the North which the Democracy must be more subward for Southern there is sectional prejudice, and that it is the Union bemocrats in the South, or, for that matter, for Democrats in any part of the country except Pennsonal Pacing Company reduced its rates to the remarkably low figure of 25 cents for ten words from Cincinnati to any parts of the United States or Canada, the reduction to continue only during the Democrats in the South, or, for that matter, for Democrats in any part of the country except Pennsonal Pacing Company and Company reduced its rates to the remarkably low figure of 25 cents for ten words from Cincinnati to any parts of the United States or Canada, the reduction to continue only during the Democrats in the South, or, for that matter, for Democrats in any part of the country except Pennsonal Pacing Company reduced its rates to the remarkably low figure of 25 cents for ten words from Cincinnati to any parts of the United States or Canada, the reduction to continue only during the Democrats in the South, or, for that matter, for Democrats in any part of the country except Pennsonal Pacing Company and the Canada, the reduction to continue only during the Canada, the redu

The Western Union has paid no attention to these efforts of its rivals, and probably will not do so.

SHARP TELEGRAPHIC COMPETITION. CINCINNATI, June 20 .- The following is put lished in this morning's Cincinnati Enquirer: On and after Monday next until the closs of the Convention, the uniform rate of 25 cents will be charged on all telegrams sent from Cincinnat to any office on the lines of this company, and from any such office to Cin-

cinnati.

The company's system reaches all the principal points East to Portland, Mc., West to Omaha. Neb., and Topeka, Kan., and South to Atlanta. Ga., including the Dominton of Canada, the Maritime Provinces and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The American Union Telegraph Company performed the most efficient service during the recent Chicago Convention, as was freely attested by both the press and the public, and every preparation has been made to transmit business from Cincinnati in the same rapid and accurate manner and at the above-mentioned greatly reduced rates.

THOMAS T. ECKERT, President.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

THE PROSPECT IN INDIANA.

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR CON-FIDENT THAT HIS PARTY HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.!

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- In the course of a conversation with a TRIBUNE correspondent, touching the probable eff-ct of the decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana on the Constitutional amendment changing the time for holding general elections in that State from October to November, Judge Porter, the Republican candidate for Governor, said that in his opinion the decision would not be likely to result injuriously to the Republicans.

According to the reasoning of the Supreme Court, neither of the seven amendments to the State constitution voted upon last April appears to have been adopted. In two of the amendments the independent voters of the State, especially the Ger- 68 mans, felt a very deep interest. One of these amendments regulates the fees and salaries of county officers on the basis of population; the other prohibits any political or municipal corporation in the State from incurring any indebtedness exceeding two per cent of the value of its taxable property. Although the Democrats as a party opposed the adoption of the amendments, a great many Democrats, including the German Democrats, voted for them. Thus in the County of Allen, which has a Democratic majority of about 4,600, and in which there is a large number of Germans, there was a majority for the appropriants. majority for the amendments.

Nobody supposed, until the Supreme Court rendered its decision last week, that there was any doubt about the adoption of the amendments. The Supreme Court is composed entirely of Democrats; but it appears that this decision did not command their united support. Judge Porter thinks that a great many independent voters, including most of the Germans who voted for the amendments, will resent the interference of the Supreme Court, and will manifest their indignation by voting the Republican tacket in October. In this view of the case, he thinks the Ropublicans will profit by the decision. He says that, if thd election had not been held until November, and Ohio had given a good Republican majority in October, it would of course have been easier to carry Indiana for the Republicans have an excellent prospect of carrying the State in October.

In reply to a question, Judge Porter said he did not think the Greenbackers would as a party support Landers for Governor; in his opinion they will run a candidate of their own.

Judge Porter expects to resign his office here and dered its decision last week, that there was any

port Landers for Governor; in a condition of their own.

Indice Porter expects to resign his office here and go to Indiana about the middle of next month. He will then enter at once upon the canyass, and promises to make it lively for the Democracy. STATEN ISLAND REPUBLICANS ORGANIZING.

A Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club for the Vth. VI h, Viith and Viiith Election Districts of the Town of Castleton, S. L. was organized on Saturday night at a meeting held at West Brighton. George William Curtis was among those present.

THE FIRE RECORD.

INSURANCES ON THE BALTIMORE FIRE. BALTIMORE, June 20.-The fire at Rosedale & Co.'s furniture factory last might was as disastrous as reported, and until the building can be repaired and the nuclemery replaced upward of fifty workmen will Society." be thrown out of employment. The following are the

| Nazara | S1.500 | Fire Association of Haraves | 1.500 | Philadelphia | 1.150 | Noracer | 1.500 | Manufacturers | 1.150 | Canada | 1.150 | La Caise Generale | 1.150 | Canada | 1.150 | People's, of Newark 1.150 | Firemen's of Balt's | 1.500 |

Propie's, of Newark 1.150 | Friedmen's of Bait'., 1,500 |
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Propie's, of Newark 1.150 | Firemen's of Bait'., 1,500 |
Propie's, of Newark 1.150 |
Propie's Newark Tate's two buildings \$3,000, fully insured; Wm. Thille dwelling and furniture, \$2,500, insurance \$1,000 E. L. w. J. D. Kincon's new house and store house value anknown; F. B. Worthington's two store house \$1,000, mily insured; therefore with a number of black small owellings, agaregating in value \$3,500, on which there was no insurance.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE. Yesterday's issue of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE em-

braced the following features:

The canvass at Circ must.—Extended reports by telegraph of the complications in the Desocratic contest growing out of Mr. Triden's expected withdrawal, and the wrankling and uncertainties which it has produced among the other candidates and dark horses.

Lendon and Poris news.—Mr. Smailey's dispatch treats of the high state o' party feeling in the British Parisment; the librak of Mr. Mapleson in his operatic enterprises; the loss of a suit at law by M. le. Bernnardt; Nilsson's de islan not to come to America; Mr. Loweli's popularity; Charles Reade, Bret Harte and Thomas Hugnes. The Paris dispatch relates to the amnesty bill Gambetta has induced the Ministry to present, the nomination of Gartield and the opening of an agricultural show by President Grévy.

Crushed in and sunk.—Fail defails of the collision on Saturday might in the North River b tween the steamboats Grand Republic and Adelaide, including talks with the photo of the two voscels.

Bernhard's successes.—Mr. Smalley writes again of the second success of a bournalist.—Mr. Conedon offers some tresh and sunglestive remarks on Strafford-upon-Avon; Shottery and the wooning of Anne Harhaway; Tranty Church, the tooks, the church-yard and the multitudinous Larong of Shakespearean commentators.

New publications.—A 1 on review of Mr. W. D. Howbraced the following features:

Transfy Charles, the foodsespearean commentators.

New publications,—A long review of Mr. W. D. Howell-'s new story, "The Undiscovered Country,"

King George in Paris —A letter from The Transe's

Paris correspondent, giving a description of the King's

person and manner, his visits to Gambetta and others,
and a ball at the Princess de Sagan's. The other matter comprised many interesting

original and selected articles, as follows: original and selected articles, as follows:

The Gunnison Country.—A letter from Pitkin, Col., on
this new mining region; the journey thence from Denver, the extraordinary growth of Pitkin, and mining
cames in a district of snow-sirfts and storms.
General Garfield in the war.—A sketch of the Republican leader's record, giving incidents to snow his particite forcaght, be very in action, and coolness in danger,
to which is added an account of his home life in Wasiington.

likton.
Letters from the people,—A description of the Franco-American expedition to Central America, its plans an purposes, by Mr. Allen Thorndyke Reec: life-boats unit for use, the array worm on Long Island and elsewhere and several other timely topics were included in this Treatment of the Indians.—A talk with General Mile Treatment of the Indians.—A talk with General Mile on the situation at the frontier, and gives,
the present system of dealing with the savages,
the present system of dealing with the savages.

March of the army worm.—A letter on the invasion of
March of the panic among the farmers and the whole
the panic among the farmers and the whole

estruction of pastures and grain fields. rge Eliiot —How she began to write and the sur oundings of her youth.

Home Interests.—The plentiful supply of fruits; meats
and poultry, and how to cook fillets of mackerel.

Knitting and crochet. Se ence for the reople. Religious intelligence and current religious opinion. its of criticism.
. C. French, the Concord sculptor.

ne singular characters. ms by T. W. Bourdillon, W. L. Courtney, A. Lang nd others.
On the Voyage Out—a story from Tinsley's Magazine Resecrates on the field.

On the voyage out—a soly for Rosecrans on Gai field. Longfellow at Cambridge. Literary workmansaip. Stories of Jacob Bright. H ratio Sey mour at Deerfield. How a famous cheese is made. The Romans at table. Curiosities of criticism.

A summary of the day's news will be found here A summary of the day's news will be found here:
FOREIGN.—The cable telegram to THE TRIBUNE from London announces that there is a reaction in favor of the French Ambassador on account of Mr. O'Donnell's attack on him; Madame Nilsson has renounced her intention of coming to America; a large sum is to be awarded in Paris against Mile. Bernhardt for breach of contract. —— In France a general Amnesty bill has been introduced in the Legislature. —— A petition from some of Bradlaugh's constituents is to be presented to Parliament argainst his admission.

against his admission.

Domstic.—General John A. Sutter, the discoverer of gold in California, is dead at Washington.

The fish-hatching establishment at Washington has produced 20,000,000 shad this year.

The army worm is ravaging parts of Connecticut.

The canvass at Cincinnati proceeds actively; the letter of withdrawal from Mr. Tilden had not been received up to a late hour last night.

General Garfield has been received at Harrisburg.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.—The excursion steamer Adelaide was sunk Saturday evening by the Grand Ecpublic.

Schaefer was beaten by Slosson in the champion game of billiards.

Brambaletta, Luke Blackburn, Spinaway, Milan and Katie P. won the races at the opening of the Coney Island Jockey Cinb's new course Saturday.

It is rumored that a deficiency has been discovered in the Internal Revenue office for the First District of Brooklyn.

Copies of the paper may still be had at THE TRIBUNE counter or by mail. Price 5 cents.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1 a. m .- The barometer is highest and falling in the South Atlantic States, is low in Minnesota and lowest in Nova Scotia. Occasional light rain has fallen in the Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, Middle States and New-Eugland; elsewhere fair weather has prevailed. Light westerly winds prevail in the Middle States and New-England; elsewhere they are light and variable. The temperature has remained nearly stationary, except in the extreme Northwest, where it has fallen.

Indications.

For New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, winds mostly scattlewesterly, stationary temperature, stationary of falling barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Moraing. Night BAR. 1 - 3 4 5 6 7 2 9 10 12 1 2 8 4 5 6 7 2 9 1011 hobbs

30 The diagram shows the harometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the 5t hours proceeding midnight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations by the mercury during those hours. The broken or dot line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Mudnut's Pharmacy, 358 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, June 21, 1 a. m.-The movement in the barometer yesterday was downward. Clear and fair weather was followed near the close of the third quarter by partly cloudy weather. The temperature ranged between 66° and 88°, the average (76°) being

LATEST SHIP NEWS. PORT OF NEW-YORK ... ARRIVED JUNE 20.

RUSSIAN MEDAL. St. Petersburg papers of June 2d announce that the jury of the St. Petersburg Permanent Exhibition of Machinery, connected with the Russian Imperial Technical Society, have awarded to Fairbanks & Co., New-York, on their exhibit of scales, the Society's Medal, this being the first prize. The jury and committee of experts examining the Fairbanks Scales of various sizes exhibited by their representative, Mr. Block, make the following statement: "We have found, first, a remarkable sensitiveness in the Fairbanks Scales; second, a superior workmanship in fluish of each and every part of the scales; and the committee, in consideration of these qualities, and taking in view the world-wide renown of the firm, and also the popularity and wide distribution the scales have received, and seeing the great usefulness obtained in Russia from this invention, we award the firm of Fairbanks & Co., of New-York, the medal of the

TREAT PROMPTLY—Cramps, Diarrhosa, Asiate Cholera, aso ad Howel Affections, with Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, and you will obtain speedy relief, and promote a certain cire.

DIED.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVENPORT - After a short and painful lilness, on June 19, Alexander M. Davenport, aneral services will be held at his late residence, No. 305 Cumberland st., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, June 21, at 3 p. m. Friends are particularly requested not to send flowers.

Fig. N. K.I.N.—(in. Saturday, June 19, Edward Franklis, in. the 77th year of his age, Finners from ins interesidence, Prospectat, Orange, N. J., on. The slay, June 22, at 4 o clock.

Train leaves foot of Earclay and Christopher-sta, for Brick Caura Station, at 3:10. FOWLER-At Morri ania, New York City, June 18, 1880, Henry Bradiord Fower. Relatives and Trends arothyrited to attend the funeral at the remience of his father in-law, Channey Smith, esq., Brookave, and 163d st., New York City, on Monday, June 21, as 2 o'clock p. m

2 o'clock p. m JONES-In East Haddam, Conn., June 9, in the 75th year of her age, Emeline E., wife of Augustus P. Jones, and mother of Frederick C. Jones, of this city and Farmington, Conn. LANGDON-At her interesistence, No. 28 East 4th-et., Sat-urday, June 19, Mary Eden Lyons, wife of James R. Langdon. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from St Ann's Tourse, East 12th st. between 3d and 4th aves. at 10 a.m. prompt, Tuesday, June 22, without further notice.

M. E.E.K. ER.-Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., June 16, 1889, David M. Mecker, in his filst year. M. Mecker, in his dist year, uneral services at instate residence, No. 304 Broad-st, Newark, on Monday, June 21, at 4 o'clock p. in, columns and friends are incited to attend. Please send no VAN VEGHTEN-In Brookiyo, June 19, Ann Margares Van Vechten. Van Veghten.
Fun-ral Tuesday, 22d cust., at 3 p. m., from the residence of
Henry Starr, No. 122 Willow st., Brooklyn.

Special Nonces

Brings & Co., Auctioneers, 733 and 741 Broadway. MONDAY and TUESDAY, JUNE 21 and 22, at 3:30 p. m., GOOD MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS. WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

at 3:30 p. m., THE VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY of the late Henry N. Beach, of the New York Bar. Home Made Preserves. PURE CURRANT JELLY, SPICED AND CANNED FRUITS.

JAMS, JELLIES, PICKLES, &c. Housekeepers wishing the above articles made from old-fashioned homo-receipts, and warranted perfectly pure, send order to SARAHS, MCELRATH, 393 Degraw-st., Brooklya. Circulars with references and prices sent on appl GOODS STORED UNTIL AUTUMN WHEN DESIRED, On Ice. - Luxurious and healthful. HOFF'S MALT EX-TRAAT for invalids and convalescents. TARRANT & Co., sole Agents. Beware of counterieits.

TRA. T for invalues and convalescents.

Sole Agents. Beware of counterfielts.

The foreign mails for 17 west entire SACUADAY,
June 26, 1880, will close at this office on TUESDAY, at 2:30
p. m. for Europe by ste mains Wisconsin, via Queenstown i
on WEDNESDAY, at 11 a.m., for Germany, etc., by stea sampl
Rabsburg, via Bremen; and at 12:30 p. m. for Europe, by
steamship Abyssima, via Queenstown (correspondence for
France must be specially addressed; and at 3 p.m., for France,
by steamship Chanada, via Havre; on FIUESDAY, at 1:30
a. m., for Germany, France, etc., by steamship Wichand, via
Fritain and the Continent must be specially addressed of GrafBrittain and the Continent must be specially addressed; and at 52 m.
on SATURDAY, at 5:30 a. m., for Europe, by steamship Chanada of the for Social minust be specially addressed; and at 5:30 a. m.
for Scotland must be specially addressed; and at 5:30 a. m.
for Scotland direct, by steamship Edrope, by steamship City
of Richimont, via Queenstown (correspondence for Germany
and Scotland must be specially addressed; and at 5:30 a. m.
for Scotland direct, by steamship Main, via Son hampen
and Bremen. The mains for Landaud Brent, and at 5:30 a. m.
by steamship Chanada via Control of Germany
are dispatched minist for Medical Scotland and Rect.
The mains for Farance Scotland Rect. on the service of t

Rupture Radically Cured by Dr. Marsh's treatment; 40 years practical experience. Office 2 Vesey-at., Astor House opposite St. Paul's Church. No uptown branch. Political Notices.

Headquarters of the Xillih Assembly District Garfell and Arthur Campaign Club, Smith's Hail, southeast corner of 18th at and 8th ave.—A meeting of the above club with beheld on Monday evening, June 21st, at 8 o'clock. Eminens speakers will andress the meeting.

CLARENCE W. MEADE, President. RICHARD K. OWERS, Pecretary

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Political Not Banners. Portraits and Flags.